OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1891.

Omaha's Royal Welcome to the President of the United States.

THE CITY'S DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

The Party Received with the Presidential Salute of Twenty-One Guns. .

ESCORTED BY MILITARY AND CIVIC BODIES.

Mayor Cushing's Fitting Words of Welcome on Behalf of the Municipality.

THE PRESIDENT'S HAPPY RESPONSE.

The City in Gala Day Attire, Aflams with Streamers, Flags, Colors and Shields.

PROMINENT VISITORS FROM ABROAD.

Public Reception in the Regally Decorated Rotunda of The Bee Euilding.

ON THE GREAT HIGH SCHOOL GROUNDS.

Twenty Thousand School Children Welcome the Presidential Party.

WARM WORDS FROM THE HIGH CHIEF.

Praise of Omaha and Nebraska from the Nation's Executive.

WHAT WANAMAKER AND RUSK SAID.

Story of the Greatest Day Ever Spent by Omaha-Six Acres of Children and Miles of Patriots.

President Harrison and party spent six hours in Omaha yesterday. Long before the presidential train rolled into the union depot the crowds began to assemple, and as early as 10 o'clock the long platforms, as well as the waiting rooms and all other available space, was densely peopled with jostling humanity, all eager to gaze upon the chief executive of the greatest nation upon the face of the earth. The living stream gathered in volception committee, though ably seconded by a platoon of police under Sergeant Graves, had its hands full to keep the throng back from the tracks upon which the train was to

arrive. The military was early upon the scene, and took a position on the east side of the viaduct. The entire Second regiment of infantry was Shere under General Wheaton, Companies B. E and G. which had been at the Bellevue range for practice, came up on a morning train, and companies C. D. F and H marched in from the fort. All of the regimental officers, Major Worth, Adjutant Maltory, Quartermaster Turner and Surgeon Spencer were

The Omaha guards, under Captain Mul-Zord, preceded by a drum corps, marched to the depot at 11 o'clock and took up a position on the platform between the crowd and the carriages that drove up alongside the train. A special train bearing several bundred excursionists and the reception committee, consisting of Major D. H. Wheeler, Judge J. M. Thurston, G. W. Willard, W. V. Morse, D. J. O'Donobue, B. B. Wood, Dr. Miller, C. Hartman, Major T. S. Clarkson, C. J. Greene, A. J. Poppleton, Hon. J. E. Boyd, J. H. Millard, Thomas Swobe, A. P. Hopkins, Max Meyer, W. F. Bechel and T. J. Lowry, came in at 11:30. This committee went to Lincoln on a special train at 7 o'clock to meet the presidential party. Mayor Cushing, Senator Manderson, Governor Thaver, ex-Governor Saunders, and Hon. J. C. Cowin of the committee, came in on the presidential train to escort the executive into the city.

# The President Arrives.

At just 11:40 an engine profusely decorated with fings and bunting rounded the curve, and the patiently waiting crowd surged for ward, while cheer after cheer burst from the thousands of throats. Almost before the train came to a standstill President Harrison appeared upon the rear platform, accompanied by several of the reception committee and members of the party.

And then the real hearty applause that was to continue in one enthusiastic evation for nearly an hour began in earnest. The president doffed his hat, and stood for a moment unconcerned as he glanced over the throng and out across the city.

# Entering the Carriages

A carriage drawn by four white horses at once drew up to the steps, and the distinguished visitor was handed into it by Chief Marshal Weller.

Mayor Cushing took a seat by his side, and Major Sanger, acting inspector general United States army, was the other occupant of the carriage.

According to the programme as originally mapped out Governor Thayer was also to have had a seat in the carriage with the president, but this arrangement was changed upon the train. The governor's innate gallantry would not allow him to act upon this plan, and he accordingly took a in the second carriage by the side of Mrs. Harrison, who was supported from the car on the arm of the governor of

Nebraska. Senator Manderson and wife were seated opposite the governor and Mrs. Harrison. Secretary Wanamaker and Mrs. McKee sat upon the rear seat of the third carriage and opposite them were President Lowry of the city council and Postmaster Clarkson.

Secretary Rusk, Mrs. Dimmick, Senator Paddock and ex-Governor Saunders were the occupants of the next carriage

Following them came Russell Harrison and offe, Hon. James E. Boyd and Gen. Brooke. the succeeding carriages were the owing; io. 6. Mrs. Gen. Brooke, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs.

Dundy and Mrs. Yates. No. 7. Mrs. Gen. Wheaten, Mrs. Rosewater, Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. Saunders. No. 8. Persident Hartman, real estate

exchange, with press committee, accompany-

exchange, with press committee, accompanying presidential party.

No. 9. Local press committee

No. 10. J. M. Woolworth, James E. Boyd

J. M. Thurston and H. W. Yates,

No. 11. B. B. Wood, J. C. Cowan, A. J.

Poppleton and W. F. Bechel.

No. 12. D. J. O'Donahor, Charles J. Green,

Euclid Martin and A. P. Hopkins.

No. 13. Thomas Swoods Richard Smith, W.

No. 13. Thomas Swobe, Richard Smith, W. V. Morse and Dr. Miller.
No. 14. G. W. Willard, D. Evens, L. D. Fowler and D. H. Wheeler.
No. 15. Charles Ozden, J. H. Millard, J. L. Webster and Max Meyer.
No. 16. G. W. Loomis and others of the Lincoln contingent. Lincoln contingent.

Took Up the March.

The guards headed the party as it moved np the incline to the viaduct, and the regulars there wheeled into place in advance of the guards. As the party turned north upon the viaduct the battery stationed on South Twelfth street open a salute of twenty-one guas. The Second infantry band, that had occupied a position about the center of the viaduct, took its usual place ahead of the troops, and this was the order in which the line pracecied to the north end of the structure, where the platoon of mounted police under Captain Cormack, that had been provided the viaduct clear took its place as

keeping the viaduct clear, took its place as advance guard until the stand at Seventeenth and Farmam was reached.

The two platoons under Sergeants Whalen and Sigwart took places on either side of the carriages occupied by the presidential

It was one continuous ovation from the depot to the speakers' stand. The sidewalks were filled to overflowing, and along much of the route the dense crowds encreached on the passageway that was with difficulty kept open by the police. It was absolutely impossible to keep the crossings of the side streets clear, and the attempt to do so was soon

Every window had from three to a dozen oc cupants, and housetops and balconies could scarcely contain the thousands of eager ones who sought some vantage from which to view the distinguished party that was passing ba-

Thus the march continued to the stand that had been erected for the occasion, on the northeast corner of the court house

### ON THE PLATFORM.

President Harrison's Hearty Address

to the Assembled Throng. Upon the head of the column reaching Seventeenth street the bugler blew a blast and the Second infantry took up position on the north side, with the mounted police guarding the intersection at Eighteenth and Farnam. The Omana guards took position along the south side and the presidential carriage was driven up to the foot of the grand stand. Cheer upon cheer rang out as he was assisted from the vehicle and proceeded up the steir-way on the arm of Mayor Cushing. Then came Governor Thaver, Senator Paddock, Secretary Wanamaker and President Lowry. Major Clarkson followed, with Secretary Rusk leaning upon his arm, Then came Hon, James E. Boyd, and behind him walked General Brooke and staff. At the head of the stairs leading to the pavillion the mem-bers of the Loyal Legion and the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic occupied the post of honor. They formed a column on each side of the walk and stood with uncovered heads as the president and

party were escorted to seats.

As the president stepped to the front of the platform he was greeted with dealening cheers. He stood a noment viewing the vast sea of people and with a look of satisfaction settled into the easy chair. It was the work of a moment to assign the

guests to seats upon the platform. President Harrison occupied the seat in the center. Mayor Cushing sat on his left, and beyond him sat Hon. James E. Boyd. On the right of the president General Cowan occu-pied the post of honor, with ex-Governor Saunders on his right. Governor Thayer occupled a seat just in the rear. Secretaries ish and Wanamaker were on the rig ex-Governor Saunders, with the state officers

on the extreme right.

General Brooke and staff stood in the rear backed up by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion.

Pleased with the Crowd. as the honored guests took their seats, the carriages containing the committees and press representatives were drawn up to the ast entrance to the grand stand. The police forced the crowd back, and as President Harrison watched their efforts, he sat in a study. He looked out over the vast multitude and ther, at the sturdy blue coats, who clubs in hand, squeezed humanity into the smallest possible space. As he watched the scene, a smile rippled over his features and turning to the mayor, said: "This is a magnificent gather-

The work was accomplished and President Hartman of the real estate exchange escorted press representatives, R. B. Ouiahan, P. Austin and A. J. Clark to the table Following them came the members of other committees and the invited guests from South Omaha, Council Bluff , and surround-

As the last man mounted the platform, the bugle was blown, the sidiers and guards marched to the plutform and the populace rapidly filled the vacant space.

# An Address of Welcome.

Mayor Cushing arose, and as he lifted his hand a hush as quiet as the grave came over

the vast concourse of people.

Turning slightly to the right he faced the president, who arose and stepped forward with his hands crossed behind his back. His attire was faultless, a mass of iron-gray hair a closely cropped beard of the same color and smiling and cheerful, he was immediately the hero of the thousands. A buttonhole boquet of lilacs shone upon the lapel of his coat, and as he advanced to the front of the

platform, Mayor Cushing said:

Mr. President: I am commissioned by the citizens of Omaha to bid you welcome among us. With pleasure and princhave we followed you on your journey, and the warm greetings which everywhere have been borne to you on the swell of uncounted voices have filled our hearts with patriotle pride aminitection.

The sunshine here may not be as warm as in southern land, nor the airs o heavily laden with the perfume of roses and orange blossoms as on the Pacific singe, yet neither in the one land nor the other, can hearts be found more warm and fragrant with patriotle love and duty.

As released this principle. platform, Mayor Cushing said:

aty.

As ruler of this mighty republic, we bid you release here today. Contratulating the could and the country—the people on the fishing of their choice, and the country on he faithful performance of your public inters.

duties.

Mr President, although we deprecate sectional hatred, we confess to national and local pride, and, sir, we feel proud today of the honor conferred by your visit to this, the metropolitancity of the great central west. In its behalf I again bid you and party a most heartfeit and cerdial welcome. As the mayor concauded the crowd cheered, The cry was taken up and it echeed and rechoed for blocks around. Flags were waved from a score of buildings, hats were tossed in the air, while the band added to the din

#### by playing a few strains of a lively air. Response of the President.

When the demonstration subsided, Presi-

When the demonstration subsided, President Harrison spoke as follows:

Mr. Mayor and Fellow-Citizens: I can accept without question and with very deep gratitude these cordial words of welcome watch you have spoken on behalf of the propie of this great city. Twice before it has been my pleasure to spend a brief time in this great commercial metropolis of the great valley of the Missiuri. I have had opportunity, therefore, to witness the rapid development which your city has made. I recollect it as I saw it in itsi, and as I see it today I feel that I need to be told where I am. [Appuasse and cheers.]

I meet to be told where I am. [Appuause and cheers.]

These magnificent structures dedicated to commerce, these magnificent churches lifting their spires towards the heavens, these many school houses consecrated to the training of those who shall presently stand in our places to be responsible for these our public hatflutions, these great stock yards, where the meat product of these great stock yards, where the meat product of these great stock yards, where the meat product of these great meat-producing states of the Missouri valley are prepared for market, and above all and crowning all these thousands of happy, comfortable homes which characterize and constitute your great city, are a marvel and tribute to the enterprise and power of development of the American people, unsurpussed, I think, by any city in the United States. [Applause and cheers.]

As I turn by face now toward Washington—as I hasten on to take up public

duty, partially laid aside during this journey,

duty, partially laid aside during this journey, I rejoice to receive here in Umaha that same kindly greeting with which we were welcomed as we journeyed bein. Wash ngton through the south to the Pacific. [Cries of "That is the stuff," and cheers and applause.]

If anything were needed to call for a perfect surrender of all personal thought in an absolute consecration of mibile duty to the general good of all our people. I have found it in these magnificent demonstrations. [Applicate and cheers.] We shall always have—it is characteristic of free people—we need to have party divisions, debate, and political contention; but it is pleasant to observe in all this journey we have taken how large a stock of common patriotism we flad in all the people. [Appliause and cheers.]

You have here in Nebrasha a state of magnificent capabilities. I have seen the orange grove, and all those fruits which enrich and characterize the state of California. I have seen Leadville, the summit city; these mining camps upon the peaks where men are delying into the earth to bring out the riches stored there, but I return again to the land of the cartstalk with an affection that I cannot describe. [Applause and sheers].

I am sure these friends who have delighted

corristalk with an affection that I cannot de-scribe. [Applianse and sheers].

I am sure these friends who have delighted us with the visions of loveliness and prosperity will excuse me if my birth and early training in Ohio and Indiana leads me to the conclusion that the states that raise corn are the greatest states in the world. [Applause and

have a surplus production in these

sion that the states that raise corn are the greatest states in the world. [Applause and cheers].

We have a surplus production in these ereat valleys for which we must seek foreign markets. It is pleasant to know that 90 percent or more of our agricultural productions are consumed by our own people. [Cries of "Good."] I do not know how soon it may be that we shall cease to be dependent upon any foreign market for our farm products. [Applause and cheers.] With the rapid development which is being made in manufacturing pursuits, with the limitation which the rapid occupation of our public domain now brings to our minds as to the increase of agriculture, it cannot be a very distant day when the farmer shall realize the ideal condition and find a market out of his own farm waron for what he produces. (Cries of "good" and applause.]

But in this time it has been a source of constant thought and realous effort on the part of the administration at Washington to secure larger foreign markets for our farm productions. I rejoice that in the last two years some of those obstructions which hindered the free access of our meat products to American markets have been removed. [Applause.] I reloice to know that we have now freer. Larger access for our meats to the markets of England and of Europe than we have had in many years. [Applause.] I repolec to know that the hardens of England and of Europe than we have had in many years. [Applause and cheers.] So distant as you are from the Atlantic senboard, it may have seemed to you that your interest in the revival of our trade, in the re-establishment of an American merchant marine, was und perceptible or direct.

Not long since, an inquiry was made as to the origin of the freight that was carried by one of the Brazilian steamers from the portion of New York, and it was found that twenty-five states had made contribution to that cargo, and among those states was the state of Nebraska. [Applause and cheers.]

A few days ago salling in the harbor. It was a curious sight lie and com

city. Why, my countrymen. I hope the day is not far distant when the sight of great American ships flying the stars and stripes at the fore will be familiar not only in our own ports but in every busy mart of commerce the world around. [Applause and cheers.]

This government of ours cannot do everything for everybody. The theory of our government is large individual liberty. It is that we shall take out of the way all legislative obstructions to the free and honest pursuit of all human industries. That each individual shall in his own place have the best chance possible to develop the highest prosperity for himself and his family.

Some functions are loaged with our government. It must provide a curreccy for the use of our people, for I believe the time has gone by when we will be content to return to the old system of an issue of money by state banks. But I will not discuss such questions. I only desire to say this, which is common ground upon which we can all stand, that whatever money the government issues, paper or coln, must be good money. [Applause and cheers.] heers.]
I have an idea that every dollar we issue

Thave an idea that every dollar we issue should be as good as any dollar we issue, for my countrymen whenever we have any money, paper or coin, the first errand that dollar does is to pay some workingman for his day's toil. [Applause and cheers.] No one so much as the laboringman and the farmer require a full value dollar of permanent value the year around. [Cries of "good" and applause.]

But, my countrymen. I had not intended to speak so long. [Cries of go ahead.] I hope I have not intruded upon any ground of division. I am talking, not as a partisan, but as an American citizen, desiring by every method to enhance the prosperity of all our people; [Cries of "good"] to have this great government in all that it undertakes touch with beneficence and equal hands the pursuits of

icries of "good."] to have this great government in all that it undertakes touch with beneficence and equal hands the pursuits of the rich and of the poor. [Applause and cries of "good."] Nothing has been so impressive in all this journey as the magnificent spiritof patriotism which pervades our people. I have seen enough American flags to wrap, the world around. [Great applause and cheers.]

The school children have waved it joyously to us, and many a time in some lonesome country home on the bleak sand I have seen a man or woman or a little boy come to the door of a cabin as we hurried by, waving the starry banner in greeting to our train. I am sure, as your mayor has said, that this same magnificent, patriotic, American spirit pervades you all here today.

God bless you all; prosper you in every endervor; give glory and increase to your city, and settle all its institutions upon a secure basis of social order and obedience to the law. [Great applause.]

For a brief moment there was quiet, but it was not long. Again the cheering was re-newed and as it subsided, there were loud

cries for Secretary Wanamaker. Postmaster General's Speech.

That gentleman arose and after being introduced by Mayor Cushing, said:

This part of the postoffice department has not a free delivery today. [Great applause.] After the heavy arguments on the silver questhat I brought along from Denver I carry heavy cold—a kind of grip—the only one at has been unwelcome to me since I left fear that some of my friends that have

it people. ither the darkness nor the storm has pre-Neither the darkness nor the storm has prevented the people from gathering about the train from the first moment that it rolled out until we came on time into your great business city. I can only wonder at us having a schedule that permits a few minutes so to speak, or at the most a few hours, to see this great city. It is something like the banquet that was spread for us in one of the cities. Our time table permitted us to have but two ovsters out of the first course. [Great appaisse.] One might as well try to see Westminster Abbey or the seat of the government in ten minutes as to see all the wonderful things that you have done in this great business center of our country. It only makes us hongry, however, to see more.

You may expect to find as back again some day when not so harried to become better ac-

You may expect to find us back again some day when not so harried to become better acquainted and to learn from you how we can conduct these departments for the better service of all the people dwelling in this great valley. You seem to be the hub around which the states are moving, and from this great hub over the spokes go out great throbbings of your tireless endeavor. Omaha seems to stand for more energy to the square inch than any other point in the country. [Great appliance]

Do you think we are jealous of you in the east? Not so, but proud for every success and for every victory. We hid you God speed. While we fight sorrowfully the forest fires in our state we are giad that you have no trees

while we fight sorrowfully the forest fires in our state we are giad that you have no trees to fell or stumps to allow out, but that all your brains and brawn may be planted in the earth to make cargoes for the ships and to send streams of good fortune and of blessing over all this great country.

I congratulate you this morning on these sunlit skies, on your fertile valleys, on your great cities, or your wide streets and upon all these things which go to make up a great city; and today I do from my very heart send up a prayer to God as we stand to gether in what seems like a great eathedral full of praise for all His mercles, singing the national hymn, glad to be near the hand that rules, because we know that beside it is a heart that loves the people, we will pledge each other for new loyality, for greater devoton, for oneness of nurross, to build up not one sec-

tion of the land, but the whole country, until it shall be the new America on which the lery in a regular succession of world will look and wunder, [Great applause.] The crowd enjoyed the day and the speeches, and as Secretary Wanamaker resumed his seat it broke into turnaltuous cheering, and out of the din came cries for

Secretary Rusk. Uncle Jerry's Greeting. That gentleman smiled, arose, and after

being introduced by the mayor, spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens: I am the invalid of this trip, not Mr. Wanamaker, Igreat appiause], but I am very grid to come to your state once more, and I want to serve notice on the agricultural people and the people who are engared in the pursuits of agriculture that this is not the last time you will see me, for I will be here again. [Great applause].

Fellow citizens, you have heard about Callfornia, and about the whole entire west where we have been, but you have not heard the big stories that have been toid us in California. I want to tell you one. Away down in Callfornia, a gentleman toid me they could raise corn equal to the trees, bearing a thousand ears of corn and each ear a bushel of corn [great applause], and I told them, Just wait until I would give them a Nebraska story on corn." [Great applause.] I told them that up in Nebraska they raised corn a third larger and a third more ears on the stalk, and the stalk was bollow and full of shelled corn. [Great applause and cheers.]

Now, I agree with the president. I was glad to get back to where they could raise hogs and hominy. [Great applause.] And Nebraska is not only good for that, but I want to tell you you are the sweetest state in the union, [Great applause.] I looked over the sugar industry in California—two large factories—but I did not see anything that was as prosising as your sugar industry here in this state. (Applause.]

Now, we are desirous of opening up the markets of the world, especially Germany and France, to the hog product, and through the being introduced by the mayor, spoke as fol-

Now, we are desirous of opening up the markets of the world, especially Germany and France, to the hog product, and through the kindness of congress, of which your senator was a prominent member, and chairman of the committee in the senate on agriculture, we procured legislation that authorizes an inspection of those products, which I am sure-or very nearly sure-will admit them into Germany and France when completed. [Applause.] And I will say if they will not then receive our pork we will stop their sugar traffic. They want to give us fifty millions of sugar, and if they will not take our pork we will say "we will raise that fifty millions of sugar in Nebraska." [Great Applause.]

Now, my friends, I must not detain you longer: but I am glad to meet you and would be glad to make you all happy. I must stop by saying God biess the whole of you in this valley, because they are made upout of the best portion of the United States. The castern people who came here and settled this valiev were the choice, and they only left back there the drones to work up the balance of the boys and send them west. [Great applause.]

People Who Were There.

People Who Were There.

Representatives of the Loyal Legion who occupied places on the platform were: General Frederick, Colonel Sheridan, Captain Jackson, Coionel Turson, Captain Bowen, Lieutenant Coffman, Colonel Curtis, General Grant, Major Potwin, Captain Broatch, Lieutenant Wilson, General Mulcahy, Lieutenant Copurn, Lieutenant Mercer, Captain Morseman, Major Paddock, Captain Holcombe, Major Luddington, Colonel Strong, Lieutenant Jensen, Lieutenant Korty, Captain Stickle, Lieutenant Morrison, Lieutenant Prichett, Captain Richardson, Captain Rhodes, Lieutenant Turner, Lieutenant Kinsler, Lieutenant Joslyn, Captain Gorpon, Lieutenant Horn, Colonel Summers, Lieutenant Summers, Jr., Captain McKell, Representatives of the Loyal Legion who Gorpon, Lieutenant Hora, Colonel Summers, Lieutenant Summers, jr., Captain McKell, Major Franklin, Major Pierre, Lieutenant Riggs, Captain Moores, Lieutenant McLay, Lieutenant Bechel, Major Clarkson, Lieutenant Jackson and Lieutenant Kenney.

Grant post No. 110 was represented by J. W. Eller, S. Adamsky, Simon Bloom, H. H. Benson and Captain R. S. Wilcox.

The following rentiemen represented Custon.

The following gentlemen represented Custer post: J. A. Cusadore, O. G. Decker, M. J. Feenan, Frank Moores and Charles L. Thomas. Thomas.

Besides the members of the city council, works, city officials, Besides the members of the city council, the board of public wores, city officials, county officers, George W. Willard, J. M. Kinney, G. W. Lininger, Dr. Miller, T. J. Mahoney, Judge Dundy, the judges of the district court, Colonel Chase, Louis Heimrod, M. V. Gannon, ex-Governor Furnace, the mayor and council of Council Bluffs and South Omaha were present.

To the Bee Building.

The march from the grand stand to THE Bee building was not as difficult a task as was anticipated.

The street was crowded until it would have been impossible to have squeezed another person into the space, but Marshal

Weller, his aides and the police rendered ex ellent service.
At a word from Marshai Weller, the police pened the way and the crowd was kept back while President Harrison on the arm of Mayor Cushing took the lead. They were followed by Secretary Rusk, Secretary Wan-amaker and the other gentlemen from the

platform. The distance was covered in an incredibly short time, and within five minutes from the time the president left the speakers' stand the entire presidential party, together with the state officers and invited guests, had been the state officers and invited guests, had been passed into The Bee building rotunda by Chief Seavey and Captain Mostyn.

# IN THE ROTUNDA.

Beautiful Surroundings of the Re

ception-In the Sanctum. For the first time in the history of the country, a presidential reception was held in the office of a newspaper. The paper honored by this distinction was THE BEE.
The gentleman conferring the distinction
was President Harrison who for thirty
minutes after noon met thousands of minutes after noon met thousands of his admirers from this state and the states adjoining. In anticipation of the great event the handsome court of the building was decorated in a most beautiful manner.

Ordinarily this feature of the structure would seem to render decoration superfluous. It is beautiful and majestic in itself. and spacious, with wails as white as marb and reminding one of the almost fabled halls of the Alhambra, decoration of the most of the Amandra, decoration of the most artistle kind only can add to its beauty. It was not however, to produce this transitory effect that the artist was employed. It was, rather, to symbolize, in national colors, and by the presence and fragrance of flowers, the patriotism of the people, and the blessings of the season which are making memorable the visit of the

On the north side of the court the majestic marble staircase had been converted into a series of terraces of palms and ferns. On the the broad spreading owest step was latenia forming as it were base for the leafy wall be base for the leafy wall behind. Then there was the phenix, standing upright, interleaving with the cycus, the pan denis with green and white stripes and the These formed an incline to the summit and many feet wide the aspodistris.

crowning feature being a large rubber tree at the leaves of which the others came to an end. In the midst of this beautiful and emeraid collection were several developed specimens hydrangea, th finely blessoms of which tended to relieve the sombre effect of the other plants. From the arch above this bed of palms hung two large American flags, gracefully looped to the pilaster on either side. Pendent

to the pilaster on either side. Pendent from the keystone of the arch was a national shield with stars of silver, which were partially obscured by the semi-careless folds of a small flar, while above the blue field stood a large sized eagle. At various places on the marole sills of the windows which open on all sides of the court were disposed dracena grassalis, phlebodium pterius tremulis and a number of other varie

On the panel on the east and west on the pure white surface, heart shaped shields by means of braided stripes of the union's colors. In one of these outlines hung a portrait in oil of General Grant, the property of Hon. E. Rosewater, and on the other a large steel engraving of the immortal

On the south side of the court and on the

ties of the palm and fern family.

second story was another national shield, surmounted with flowers. Above this stood a bast of the same marryred president. The third story is characterised by large openings looking between Corinthian pilasters down upon the tassellated pavement of the court. These openings are guarded by a massive bronze rail. Passing over this rail and in graceful curves across the face of each pliaster were festoons of silk in the national

lery in a regular succession of undulating waves of color. From the middle of each rail felt a broad scarf of satin terminating in a braided knot and tassel. The effect of this descration was really beautiful. It was supplemented by festoons in the same colors which hung in heavy braided cords from the balcony above. In this manner the intricate work-manship of the balustrade was not concealed

maising of the billightrade was not concealed beneath the folds.

The interior presented a most imposing appearance and was marvelled at by a number of the distinguished visitors who had seen it but for the first time.

It was in this place that President Harrison met his admirers. He reached the court at 1 p. m., being escorted thither by Mayor Cushing, Major Clarason and other members of the completes. Cushing, Major Clarason and other members of the committee on reception. He was attended by Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk, Major, Sanger, D. M. Ransdall marshal of the District of Ceiumbia, G. W. Boyd of the Pennsylvania railroad company. He was met at the entrance by Mr. E. Rosewater of The Ber, who hade him residence.

met at the entrance by Mr. E. Rosewater of The Ber who bade him welcome.

When his excellency reached the court, he looked around the decorated walls and then upward. As his line of vision extended to the lofty and imposing arches which glistened in the sunlight, the wonder grow that such a noble structure should be found west of the Missouri.

In the angle of the court west of the terrace of paims had been spread a large velvet rug and upon this rested a divan, the back of which was composed of silv lavender broca-

which was composed of silv lavender broca-telle bordered with pale blue volvet. There was a large parlor chair of the same kind and three easy chairs, uphoistered in maroon, garnet and lavender and trimmed

with heavy corded fringe and tassels.

On these for a time rested members of the president's party while behind them stood a large scaforthia the ample leaves and branches of which formed an elegant background for the picture.

### Giving the Grip.

The president stood upon an oriental rug and the people filed past him. First came Senators Manderson, Paddock, ex-Congressman Dorsey, Governor Thayer, and General Brook and the officers of the department of the Plattein full uniform as follows: Personal staff—

Captain F. W. Roe and Lieutenant C. M. Fruitt, Colonel M. V. Sheridan, Major Bacon, Colonel Hughes, Colonel Stanton, Major W.

Colonel Hughes, Colonel Stanton, Major W. H. Bell, Colonel Baker, Major Benham, Cap-

ain Ayres, Captain Worden, Captain Simp

on.

Then followed the staff of the governor,

attired in full dress uniform also.

There were men and women, young and

old: babies in arms, little ones beginning to

walk and boys and girls from school. There were veterans from the war and poor un-

fortunates whom sickness and old age had

brought almost to the verge of the grave. All, all found the president's hand extended

and each felt a responsive pressure in the grasp of the distinguished visitor. The presi-

dent smiled upon each person, and in a low

tone expressed the pleasure it afforded him to neet them. He was particu-larly pleased in shaking the hands of tiny

mites in arms and to the mothers who carried

them he frequently spoke words which were

of about ninety a minute, so that in the thirty

minutes the reception lasted the president must have received nearly three thousand

During the reception, while the throng of

windows and from the spacious balconies

racated until the doors at the main entrance

were closed and the reception had been

Among those who attended the reception were Governor Boyd, Major J. W. Paddock,

Collector Peters, Colonel Curtis, John Grant

Cohector Feters, Cohect Curis, John Grand, ex-Sheriff Coburn, Hon. J. C. Watson of Ne-braska City, R. R. Greer, Kearney: John Jenson, Milford; Peter Schminke, Nebraska City; B. F. Smith, Boston; Colonel Butler, Judge Hopewell, H. H. Meday, Dr. Peabody,

Schram of Butier county and a host of oth

At 2 o'clock the reception closed and Ser-

geant Ormsby marched his men out of the

A Social Call.

the rotunda the president and the gentlemen

of his party accepted Mr. Rosewater's invi-tation to look into The Bee editorial rooms

Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk, Senators Paddock and Mander-son, ex-Senator Saunders, Russell B. Harrison, General Cowin, Major Sanger, the president's military aid, and Mr.

Tebbitts, the president's private secretary,

the president sat a wide view can be had of

gant quarters ought to have broad views."

called with the president.

the only editorial I ever wrote."

president. Upon entering sanctum President Harri-

After the handshaking had concluded in

Pender; Senator Wilson of Chadron; W. McCann of the same place; S

The throng moved in single file at the rate

carefully treasured.

brought to a close.

order.

to Mr. Rosewater shortly at the Dictago

Yes," said Mr. Rosewater at has hung "Yes," said Mr. Rosewater it has hims in my room ever sines."
"That picture is about the best one ever taken of me," the president observed quietly, "and by the way, it has quite a history. I was requested to sit for a photo and did so. The arrist wanted to avoid the severe expression that I habitually wear. At the time I happened to be conversing with a couple of old friends who had accompanied me to the callery.

The artist suddenly cried: Just think of that old widow! Naturally I looked up and smiled and the artist palled the cap of the camera and got the expression of my face as it may have lit up a little. The portrait is a

very good one."

Postmaster General Wana naker said Tau
Ber building was the most magnificent thing
he had seen. "I feel as proud of it," he added,

"as if it were my own building."

Both Secretary Rosk and Mr. Wanamaker said of the Omaha reception that it was the best conducted as to nicety of detail that the party had yet enjoyed.

### ALONG THE ROUTE.

One Procession Which Moved Prompily on Time.

Promptly at the time designated in the programme the presidential party entered carriages at THE BEE building and started over the prescribed route, followed by a long string of carriages containing the reception committee, the Lincoln delegation, members of the various committees, city council, members of the United States court and promi-

nent citizens.

For the first time in the history of such affairs in this part of the country and turned every corner promptly on the dot. Places at which the procession was billed to arrive at certain times were reached promptly, and the arrival at the residence of Governor Saunders was according to time card. In this instance the credit is divided between Mr. George W. Boyd, who is in charge of the itinerary of the tourists, and Jim Stephenson, the veteran coachman. All along the line the streets were lined

became dull or tiresome, the perching urchins amused themselves by guying the superintendent, teachers and reporters who occupied the piatform, and the climpse of a staiwart "fly cop," with close buttoned Prince Albert and estentations locust, was invariably the signal for such a salve of hoots and yells as is only encountered outside of

Although there were thousands and thousands of people, big and little, within the grounds, and lining all adjacent streets, there was no unpleasant confusion or an accident to mar the happiness of the

Mounted and unmounted policemen, spic and span in their dress uniforms, paraded up and down the broad carriage way, keeping the murmuring masses within proper bounds and the route perfectly clear for the vehicles of the

residential party.

After a long and monotonous wait the strains of the band came floating in upon the breeze, and this was the signal that the president was coming. The children needed no second prompting, but with one accord lifted their variegated voices in one grand pean of patri-otic screeches, and maintained the din with a waving of countless flags until the procession drove in and the president's carriage halted directly in front of the main entrance of the building, and in the rear of the platform.

This was a mistake, owing to an utter lack of provisions for the occasion.

The president arose to his feet in his carthe president arose to his feet in his carriage and turning made a two minutes' speech to the throngs of grown people who completely filled the space between the building and the grear of the platform—the masses of little ones having assembled upon the sward

in front of the structure. "It gives me great pleasure to receive this cordial greeting from the teachers and pupils of the Omaha public schools. The most pleasant features of this journey have been the beautiful and cordial receptions given us the beautiful and cordial receptions given us by the school children. I am pleased to notice the magnificent system of schools you have here in Omaha-part of a system that had its origin in New England and now extends over this entire country, the mainstay of this great government. A number of years ago I was standing upon the banks of the headwaters of the Missouri river, where its waters are pure and limpid, but after passing through the bad lands of Dakota the waters of the mighty river becomes contaminated and impure, as you see it rolling by your beautiful city. Let me hope that none of you, my little friends, will ever become tainted by contact with the bad lands of experience as you journey through life on to manhood and womanhood. God

life on to manheod and womanheod. God bless you all, good bye,"

At the conclusion of the president's remarks, he was apprized of the mistake and he instantly had the driver rein in his steeds, and alighting with his escort, he made his way through the clamoring crowd and mounted the platform.

"My little friends," he again began, "you do not feel hold as hadly and do at the thought.

do not feel haif as badly as I do at the thought that I made my speech intended to you to your papas and mammes. I have not the time to attempt to repeat it, but I can't get away without teiling you of the affectionate interest I have in all the children of this great country. Bless you-you are the blossoms of our homes. With a good bye and another God bless you, I am off."

Parochial Scholars Sec Him. The children and students at the Creighton college were massed upon the lawn at the entrance on California street. Each student bore a small flag and wore a rosette of the tricolor. Loud cheers were given to the president and his entire party. As soon as the procession had passed the crowd broke up and followed the carriages. The college was neatly dec-orated and the students looked their best, their cheers were hearty and they all appre-

ciated the occasion. "I always take off my hat to a child," said the president in addressing the children at Creighton college, "when I think of his unbounded opportunities and the honorable possibilities in store for him. I wish you all,

the greatest possible success. From Creighton college the drive was conin | according to programme, and without making another stop until the residence of ex-Governor Sannders was reached.

AMONG THE BOYS. Postmaster General Wanamaker Calls

Postmaster General Wanamaker and Senator Manderson left the party at the postoffice, as Mr. Wanamaker had expressed a desire to meet the carriers and other employes. Postmaster Clarkson introduced him in a few weil chosen words.

Mr. Wanamaker returned his thanks, say-

ing:

Mr. Postmister, Ladles and Gentlemen: I am very happy indeed to make this little visit to you as part of our brief stay in your city. I should be very much alarmed by what the postmaster said to me of how ondry your city was treated if I had not heard pretty nearly the same thing everywhere I have been; and the trouble is not so much with the department as it is with the country. If we could put a string around it and keen it from growing, I think we could reach out with our appropriations. But you can stick a broomstick in the ground here, I believe, and the next day it has got phuss on it. [Laughter.]
Those are the kind of stories I near. But we are trying to keep up with the country, and are trying to keep up with the country, and one object of this visit is to get better ac-

nginted with it. I shall take a great deal of pains to inquire I shall take a great deal of pains to inquire exactly what your relations to other offices are and whether you are being treated fair. The postoffice department does not have a long spoon with which it can dip out the money from the treasury. We have to go to senator Manderson and his colleagues and see what they can do. I think they treat us very lairly. At the same time I am very sure that it was a different idea than simply pinching the appropriations. I think that we have sufficient to do the wors thoroughly, that it becomes a paying business, and we get larger returns from it; and that we are trying to teach that lesson, and some of us are learning it. I have a great deal of hope for the future of the postal scryles.

I wish to say that it does not devolve upon

f the postal service. I wish to say that it does not devolve upon

it. I have a great deal of hope for the future of the postal service.

I wish to say that it does not devolve upon the postansster general to do all this; I can only do a full day's work, and I ask you all to do that. I know you have long hours, but I want you, if you will, to try and put the very best spirit in it, and study the mestal system, and to endeavor in every way to commend the administration. It reflects credit upon your postmaster; it reflects credit upon the people that called you into the service; and it is a great satisfaction to me.

I freg you to believe it is not a matter of taste with me or a pleasure, to be doing this work; it is simply a sense of duty, and I want to do it well. I know very well I cannot do it without your assistance. I believe the humb est person in the postofiles, the indies and the gentlemen, too, are all very important to the best success of the office in any community. I think it is a place of high dignity; we represent a great nation; we are a trusted people; I think that we ought to realize this and to feel that we have a higher place than any other class of clerks in the offices of this great eity.

I must not talk to you very long; indeed, I am in no condition to talk to you; I so worn out and I have a wretched cool today; but, as the president has never passed a soldier, I believe without taking off his hat to him, so I try to consider all the postal people any communities and fellow soldiers. We are firthing the scale hattle, and, if I have missed speaking to any of thom in any city where I have been, it has been because I did not see them, and it was not because I was not looking. I must not copy for his hat to him, so I try to consider all the postal people any communities and fellow soldiers. We are firthing the scale hattle, and if they are speaking to any of thom in any city where I have been, it has been because I was not looking. I must not keep you longer, because we cannot stop the whoels of the mails, I only want you to feel that in the city of Washingto

you by the hand. The employes then ranged themselves in line and passed before Mr. Wanamaker, who

dear children, and this towering institution entire drive was one continuous ovation. THE PRESIDENT. with citizens of all ages and conditions, all o them with smiling faces, waving flags or handkerchiefs and uttering loud hurrahs as at the Postoffice, the procession passed. Everybody and their neighbors congregated in front of the gain ecked houses along the line and waved we comes to the party.

The ride was purely uneventful, everything moving along with the greatest smoothness and strictly according to the pro

gramme.
The only exceptions were first, when the line reached No. 3 engine house at Four-teenth and Harney, there was a display not down on the programme. The apparatus of the fire department was drawn up in line on the north side of the street and in front of it stood thirty of the brave fire laddles of the city, headed by their gallant chief. All saluted as the procession passed and the president smiled with pleasure at the sight which greeted his eye. At Sixteenth and Izard streets the line passed No. 6 engine louse and here the same performance was repeated. Chief Galligan being again at the head of his men.

The three representatives of the press asso-

clations who accompany the presidential party expressed the greatest surprise at the reception accorded the president and disap-pointed Mr. Hartman's committee, which had people was eagerly pressing forward from without to grasp the president's hand, every floor surrounding the great court was peo-pled with spectators. Through the large been specially appointed to entertain them, by declining with thanks the invitation to unch, saying that they would have to devote ill their time to sending out reports of the these people witnessed the spectacle with the greatest of interest, and not a seat was They stated that they to make up their reports as they had been accustomed to do in other cities, in a few mo-ments, but they found that the magnitude of the reception required much more attention

# BLESS THE CHILDREN.

Six Acres of Them Waved Flags, Sang and Cheered.

And maybe the children didn't improve J. A. Wakefield, Hon. E. Rorgen, Lincoln; Howard Smith, Congressman Bryan of Lin-coln; G. I. Gilbert, Senator Shumway of their opportunity to see the president. enthusiasm by the grown-up wasn't a marker to the demonstrative gice of the little ones. An hour or more before the distinguished party could possibly arrive there, the benutiful High school grounds were a seething swarm of gally bedecked little men and women, rotunda where they had maintained excellent the buzz that continually arose from the throng was as sweet as the hum of the sum-

mer breeze through a wilderness of flowers.

The crowd was not all children, either,

not by a long ways, but there were enough of the little folk there to induce the belief that Omaha's High school grounds were kiudom itself.

The building was prettily decorated with The building was prettily decorated with flags and streamers, and over the main entrance was a banner promulgating the sentiment that "The Children are the Hope of the Nation." In front of the main entrance, on the biliside, just east of where the carriage was, stood a commodious platform, ingeniously festooned with bunting, and alive with diminutive flags. But these minor adjuncts cut no figure along side of such a transcendant decoration as was formished in those

rowd in or onto them. Every tree within the grounds strong enough to support a boy, held anywhere from six to a dozen among its bending branches, while the larger trees resembled a pippin in the fall when bending beneath its

golden fruit.

It was a beautiful and an ex-hilarating sight; one that makes old hearts pulsate anew, and the eyes of are glance and glitter with the fires of a returning youth There was no pretense at order, and any

the southeast portion of the city, the river below and the nills beyond. Surveying the landscape he said: "An editor sitting at this desk in such eleattempt at discipline would have been foolbardy. The kids are all socialists at On the wall opposite the editorial desk ung a satin lithographic portrait of the heart, and they isstled and crowded, and crowed and screamed with due disrehung a satin lithographic portrait of the president. Mr. Russell Harrison, noticing the picture, called attention to it, and respect to intertoping adults.

When roosting in the umbrageous branches

Mr. Rosewater's sanctum President Harri-son appropriated the editor's easy chair and easantly remarked: "Well, do you want me to write an editor ial. I never wrote but one editorial in my life, continued the president, and that was when I had a case in court in Indiana. The decision was the cendant decoration as was furnished in thou-sands and thousands of bright, young faces and graceful little bodies. every cranny, every niche, every doorway, window-sill, ledge, projection and limp acmost outrageous one you ever heard of, and I sat down and wrote an editorial for the Journal a column and a half long, and waded into the other fellows the best I could. That was commodated as many boys and girls as could Speaking of Tue Ber, the president a little "If you would make me the owner of this "If you would make the the owner of this building and newspaper I would just as lief resign my place for the building and the paper have no term of four years."

Through the windows of the room in which